

THE FARMINGTON TIMES

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P. E. RHODES
Editor and Business Manager.

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SPECIAL ADVERTISING

For the information of those who do not know the charges for the following kinds of advertising, we herewith publish the rates:

Resolutions of Respect.....75c
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Our present Democratic prosperity has caused an unexampled demand, right here in Missouri, for mining machinery. As a means of self-defense we are afraid that some of our good Republican friends will have to join some one of the European armies.

The agricultural reports positively state that Missouri and Kansas will harvest the largest wheat crop in their history; these two states will give employment to some 50,000 harvest hands. Some more Democratic prosperity; our good Republican friends should take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The all but unanimous approval of President Wilson's former notes to the Imperial German Government by the American press is very gratifying to the people as a whole, and to the Democratic party. If our President is so capable and so wise as to do just the proper thing in connection with this world-wide war situation, may he not also be trusted to do just as wise and just things as to our domestic affairs?

Our Republican friends want to convince themselves that the present on-rushing wave of general prosperity is due to luck, but there is an old saying, that "the gods favor the efficient." An honest revision of the tariff downward; the enactment of the "greatest financial system ever," the amendment of the Anti-Trust laws, and the super-American and intensely human foreign policy, all and singularly, are most efficient, and therefore, the gods, and Our God and all the common people are favorable to President Wilson and the Democratic Administration.

Hon. J. D. Allen of Butler was, on last Monday, elected to a full term of six years as Clerk of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

At the same time the Court seemed to be "dead-locked" on the Reporter, several ballots having been cast for that position with the following unofficial results: A. Z. Patterson, private secretary to Gov. E. W. Major, receiving three votes; Perry S. Rader, present Reporter, receiving one vote; Mr. Christy Bryan receiving two votes, and Home Hall receiving one vote; the first three are Democrats and the last is a Republican.

We believe that the re-election of Hon. Perry S. Rader would meet with universal approval; he is exceptionally well qualified, and the fact that he has twice sought the Democratic nomination for Supreme Judge should not disqualify him, but should rather add to his fitness for the position he has so long and so efficiently filled.

The ever recurring struggle between employer and employee is again beginning to manifest itself in requests and demands for slight increases in wages and improvements in conditions under which men labor; and the employers, which in most cases are large corporate companies

and firms of immense wealth, frequently assuming the gigantic proportions of trusts, are, as ever, quite slow to grant either these requests or demands even when all the circumstances at the time justify and imperatively demand it.

When conditions and circumstances impel the employer of labor to request or demand that employees accept a reduction in wages, and the employees refuse to have their wages reduced, the usual result is a "lay-off" or "shut-down." When the conditions and circumstances impel the employees to request or demand that the employer grant a raise in wages, and the employer refuses, the usual result is a "strike" or "walk-out."

It is a matter of record as shown by Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern history that these same results, both pro and con, between capital and labor, employer and employee, have been intermittently and frequently repeated from "time out of mind" or from time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

To find a vivid example of this perennial struggle, this strife, we need not resort to the history of the struggles of the Plebeians vs. the Patricians in the days of Ancient Rome; nor to the struggles of the Vassal and Serf vs. the Feudal Lord in the days of Feudalism. Here at our very door we have seen the struggle on several times in full sway between the horny-handed toilers, who go down into the bowels of the earth with pick and shovel to delve for useful metal, and their employers who, having grown obese and opulent to the extent of arrogance, have persistently and obstinately refused to grant any raise in wages or concessions beyond those which it seemed unwise to refuse by reason of threatened property damage arising from flooding of waters.

This criterion is constantly in evidence in every phase of commercial life and activity, always seeking a medium and equitable ground or a point warranted just and equal by virtue of the trend of natural events when not unduly or abnormally restrained or modified by some species of force consequent upon an advantage gained and unjustly exercised to the disharmony of the faction occupying the position of disadvantage.

Justice travels in straight lines; truth is adhesive in nature and any deviation from justice, and truth is pervasive and unnatural, and requires great caution and mental exertion on the part of transgressor to prevent betrayal; because conscience always dictates or paves the way of justice and truth and condemns in physical expression of eye, face, gesture and pose. So these are the standards by which factions should determine the point of equilibrium in adjusting the differences that may arise as to what is a just, reasonable and equitable wage when considered with reference to all the prevailing conditions at the time a request or demand is made.

In some of the recent issues of our esteemed G. O. P. Organ an attempt has been made to expand theories into facts. For instance, the theory has been advanced by one of our Republican exchanges that the high price of wheat last winter was caused by the big demand in Europe created by the war there. The fact is that the high price of wheat here was caused chiefly by the enormous increase in home consumption arising from a rapid increase in population, both native and immigrant, many people coming here from war-ridden Europe to avoid the perils of war. And another proof that the war in Europe was not the cause is the fact that wheat harvest was over in Europe before the war began and the crop was above the average, therefore, it naturally follows that their importation of wheat should not be unusual and a further adverse proof is the fact that England, France and Russia maintained a rigid blockade of all ports of entry to Germany and, as is well known, Germany has maintained an effective submarine blockade of the ports of the Allies. We have been able to deliver but few exports to any of the ports of European countries, owing to the danger incident to running the blockades. As a further proof of the fact that the war in Europe had little or no effect on our wheat market, would respectfully point to the facts that the war is still raging there, they have harvested no wheat there since the beginning of the war, neither have they sown much of seed wheat but largely of the seed of strife; yet, in the face of all these, the price of wheat has recently declined to \$1.05 per bushel with bright prospects for a still further decline. If the war in Europe caused the price of wheat to advance last fall, the same analogy or theory would lead one to believe it caused the price to fall this spring; whereas, to any sane mind the reverse effect would be conceived and with greater rigor than last fall, because conditions in Europe must of necessity be worse now after 10 months of the ravages and waste from the war. Europe raised a nor-

mal crop of wheat last year and caused the price of wheat here to reach \$1.50 per bushel. This year she will raise practically none and will cause the price to reach (?) how high, Lord knows.

Such foolish, inconsistent theories, they get thinner and lighter than thin air.

The most potent factor in the general advance of farm and manufactured products, next after the element of supply and demand which is controlled chiefly by natural conditions, is the firm re-establishment of business confidence in this nation by the judicious enactment of much-needed and belated remedial and constructive legislation, thus putting finance, revenue and commerce upon a solid foundation and insuring to the betterment of every branch of business. The good results of one year and 3 months of corrective legislation is beginning to be felt throughout this country. Many of our factories running day and night with full force, the big trunk line railroads putting on new trains, and the wheels of industry generally in the factory, in the mine and on the farm may be heard to hum, thus heralding and announcing to the people of this nation the pent up and mature wisdom of the innumerable beneficial measures advocated and enacted by our present remarkable Administration.

In the great Southeast Missouri Lead Belt, where is produced annually thousands of tons of lead of the highest quality and commanding the highest prices, men labor for a pittance, comparatively speaking, being paid a lower wage than in the Joplin district, more dangerous to mine and more difficult to mill.

Here the mining industry is owned by a few great corporate companies which, although having a weak beginning as a whole, have grown by leaps and bounds until today they are affluent and powerful.

In the Joplin District large corporate companies of wealth and affluence are few, the mining industry being principally owned and operated by firms and individuals of very limited wealth and extent, yet the wages paid there are approximately 50 per cent higher than here.

Why this great difference? The cost to live there is very little in excess of the cost here, if any greater. The method of mining there is much more wasteful and expensive, the distance from market is greater, the scale of work is not near so vast.

Weighing all the conditions and circumstances in each case there appears no legitimate reason why this difference should exist between these two districts in such close proximity. Many who worked here and held a lease upon which they dwelt have left and gone to the Joplin district to labor, on account of the uncertainty of employment and the low wages paid here, leaving their property, which as a rule was encumbered, to be sold by the trustee for the balance of their debt, toward the extinguishment of which they had applied a goodly portion of their meagre earnings during the last 3 or 4 years of their stay here also paying a nice sum of their income to the lessor who, practically bore the same relation to the lessee as the Feudal Lord bore to the Vassal in the old days when Feudalism was in its cruder form.

If conditions and wages had justified it, or if Mr. Lead Belt Miner had known of no place where he could better his conditions and increase his wages, he, perhaps, would have continued to live here and dwell upon his Feudal footing and render to his landlord the regular stipend which was the material condition of his tenure.

There really would seem to be no reason why the great mining companies here in this richest lead-producing district of the world should not follow the example and precedent established recently by a great mining company in the richest copper producing district in the world, if not exceed its liberality and generosity to its employees by announcing the distribution of a bonus to its employees who were put on short time and suffered a reduction in wages owing to the depressed and unsettled condition of the lead market last fall, to be effective at an early date.

On May 13th the great Calumet and Hecla Mining Co. of Houghton, Mich., which employs 10,000 men announced the distribution of a \$500,000 bonus to be divided among its 10,000 employees on last Saturday, June 12.

On account of business depression, the corporation, on Sept. 1, 1914, passed its dividend, put employees on three-quarters time and reduced wages 10 per cent. Office employees, from manager to office boys, received a cut of 15 per cent.

When the copper situation began to improve and show a profit, the men were put back on full time and wages were advanced to the former scale.

The company announces that it will share its prosperity with employees by paying each man the money he

Church Notices

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

H. HALLERBERG, Pastor.
Third Sunday after Trinity, congregation will celebrate its annual mission festival. Services will be as follows:

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
German preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the Rev. J. Fritz of St. Louis.

English service in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, in which Rev. F. Herzberger, City Missionary of St. Louis, will give an address on City Missions.

English preaching service in the evening at 7:30. Sermon by Rev. J. Fritz.

A cordial welcome to all.
Berea Bible Class meets Wednesday of next week at 7:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

WARNER H. DUBOSE, Pastor.
Bible school at 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Sermon theme: "The Pattern in the Mount."

Junior Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m.
Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.
Evening worship—the Union service in the Tabernacle.
Attend the Union meeting every night.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of lesson sermon: "Is the Universe, including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"

Golden text: Psalms 21:13.
Services are held each Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the new Tetterly building in the halls of the Schubert School of Music.
All are welcome.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH

J. R. A. VAUGHAN, Pastor.
9:30 a. m., Sunday school. L. H. Williams, Supt.
9:30 a. m., Galilee Class. Mrs. J. R. A. Vaughan, teacher.
7 p. m., Epworth League.
Further announcements will be made at the Tabernacle.
The Third Quarterly Conference will be held Monday night at 7 o'clock. Rev. Wm. Court presiding.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

O. H. L. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.
11 a. m., preaching by Rev. Geo. Steele.
9:30 a. m., Sunday school.
7 p. m., B. Y. P. U. service.
8 p. m., Union service at the Tabernacle.

Mrs. E. M. Laakman went to St. Louis Wednesday to meet her sister-in-law, Mrs. Chifton Miller, and children of Wilkesburg, Penn. Mrs. Miller and children will accompany Mrs. Laakman to Farmington and spend a month here visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Henry Oehler and children of Bismarck are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herbst. They will visit with other relatives and friends while here.

FOR SALE—Mosler Fire-Proof Safe, cost \$75.00 new one year ago. Will sell at a bargain. See or write P. E. Rhodes, Farmington, Mo.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the estate of MRS. S. H. NAIVE, Deceased, will make final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Francois County, Missouri, to be begun and held in the Court House in Farmington, in said county, on the second Monday in July, 1915.

J. S. CLAY, Executor.
June 7, 1915.

forfeited during the eight months of depression by the reduction in pay.

This bonus he will get in one check at the first June pay day. It amounts to over \$200 in case of high grade contract miners and foremen. Every director of every corporation concerned, endorsed the plan.

While the stockholders of the various mining companies of this great Southeast Missouri Mining District, who have invested millions, are due just and equitable consideration for the risk they assume and the interest they take in developing this industry, consideration of the hungry, patient, earnest toiler and patriarch, who is the salt of the earth and whose big throbbing heart is the seat of industrial, commercial, righteous and civic life of this Nation, should not under any circumstances be lost sight of or neglected.

The man who wield the tools and instruments of production really perform a greater service to mankind than those who dictate how this service shall be rendered or performed; but the two working together harmoniously, justly and equitably can render the most perfect and useful service of which mankind is capable.

J. H. Johnson John M. Doss Marvin A. Young
TELEPHONES: Day, 258; Night, 187

Farmington Undertaking & Embalming Company

The largest and most up-to-date stock in St. Francois County, combined with expert service.

W. M. HARLAN, President M. P. CAYCE, Cashier
W. R. LANG, Vice President C. H. GEISSING, Asst. Cashier

Bank of Farmington

Capital Stock - \$50,000
Capital and Surplus \$75,000

Does a general banking and exchange business. Interest paid on time deposits. Insured against burglary. Collections a specialty.

Directors:
Peter Giessing W. F. Doss M. P. Cayce W. R. Lang
W. M. Harlan E. A. Rozier J. E. Klein

THE FARMERS BANK

FARMINGTON, MO.

Capital Stock, - - \$35,000
Surplus - - - \$17,000

ONE DOLLAR STARTS AN ACCOUNT

Directors:
P. A. SHAW WILLIAM LONDON W. L. HENSLEY
W. C. FISHER H. D. REUTER C. B. DENMAN
L. H. WILLIAMS

J. D. Mitchell, President. E. E. Swink, Vice President
J. E. Cover, Cashier Fielding McCormick, Asst. Cashier

St. Francois County Bank

(Post Office Opposite.)

Farmington, Missouri

Solicits your banking business. Insured against burglary. This is the bank with the Savings Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

Directors:
THOS. H. STAM E. E. SWINK, W. T. HAILE, B. I. MORRIS.
J. M. MORRIS, S. J. TETLEY, ED. HELBER.
Established 1897.

ADAM NEIDERT JOHN A. NEIDERT

A. NEIDERT & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
FARMINGTON, MO.

We are licensed embalmers and carry in stock a complete line of metal lined State and Couch Caskets, Robes and Grave Vaults.

Telephone calls, either day or night, are given our prompt attention
Office Phone 380 L Residence Phone 380 R

THE LOCAL MARKET
Flour, per cwt.....\$3.00 to \$3.80
Bran, per cwt.....1.45
Mixed Feed, per cwt.....1.50
Ship-stuff, per cwt.....1.60
Corn Meal, per bu.....1.10
Corn Meal, Irish, per bu......75
Wheat, per bu.....1.20
Corn Meal, per bu.....\$1.05
Oats, per bu......70
Hay, per ton.....\$10 19.00
Cattle, on foot, per lb......05
Veal calves, per lb......06 and .07
Hogs, on foot, per lb......08
Lard, per lb.....12 1-2
Tallow, per lb......05
Bacon, per lb......14 .30
Shoulders, per lb.....12 1-2
Ham, smoked.....15 and .17
Hides, green.....12 1-2
Beeswax, per lb......25
Cocks, per lb......05
Butter, per lb......20
Eggs, per doz.....15
Spring chickens, 1-3 lbs and over......20
Spring chickens, 1-1-3 and 1-1-2 pounds......16
Spring chickens, 1 lb or over......14
Hens, per lb......10
Ducks, per lb.....1-2
Spring Ducks......13
Geese, per lb......05

80 acres of level, rich, timbered land in Ashly County, Arkansas. Price \$800.00—on easy terms.—G. M. LONDON, Farmers Bank Building.

GET RID OF YOUR RHEUMATISM
Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it if you apply Chamberlain's Liniment. W. A. Lockhard, Homer City, N. Y., writes: "Last spring I suffered from rheumatism with terrible pain in my arms and shoulders. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and the first application relieved me. By using one bottle of it I was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers. (adv.)

Lang & Bro.
Mfg. & Merc. Co.
FARMINGTON, MO.
Manufacturers of Wagons, Farm Implements, Lumber and Building Material.



A well conducted Laundry is something every community can be proud of.

FARMINGTON LAUNDRY